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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/812,637

03/29/2004

Don S. Karterman

1011-P-2

3491

25853

7590

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EXAMINER

HARRINGTON, ALICIA M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2873

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DELIVERY MODE

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/812,637	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KARTERMAN, DON S.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Alicia M. Harrington	<b>Art Unit</b> 2873	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 42-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 42-47, 50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 48, 49 and 51 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Applicant canceled claims 1-41 and added new claims 42-51. Thus, arguments are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection of new claims 42-51.***

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 42, 47, 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conley (US 6,995,914) in view of Hawver (US 2003/0035220).

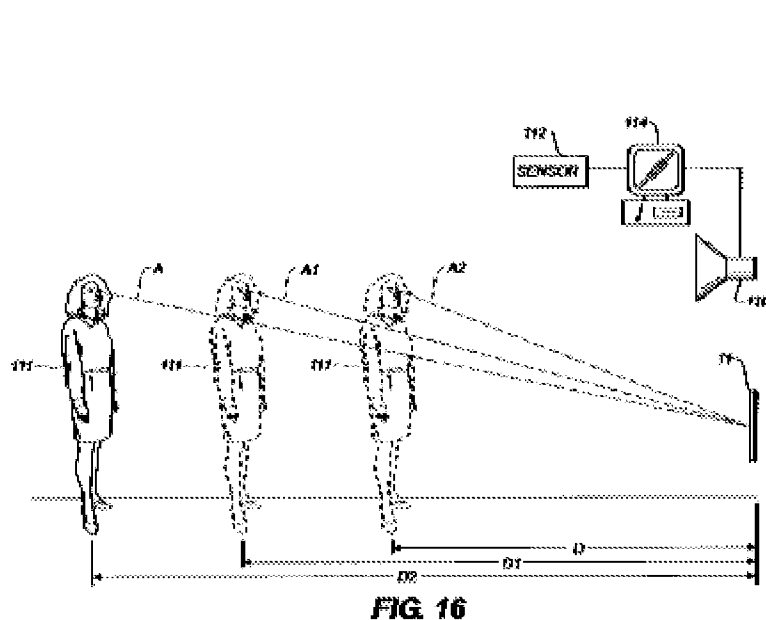
Regarding claim 42, Connely teaches a display device comprising: (a) a lenticular lens assembly having an associated graphic component whereby different images are presented to a viewer when observed at different viewing angles(col. 8,lines 10-20 and 25-33); and (b) means for securing said assembly to a glass door (see col. 5, lines 10-20). Conley fails to specifically disclose a sliding door and the assembly being mounted in a frame.

In the same field of endeavor, Hawver teaches uses a lenticular image display in frame mounted to glass (see section 60-62) to display different images to the viewer. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include attach a lenticular display in frame to glass door to display multiple images (increase protection and support for the display). Additionally, a sliding door is a type of door that can contain glass, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that attaching the lenticular display to a sliding door would be a functional equivalent.

Regarding claim 47 and 50, see Examiners notes in claim 42. Conley and Hawver fail to specifically disclose an automatic door. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include automatic sliding doors, since it has been held that broadly providing a mechanical or automatic means to replace a manual activity which has accomplished the same result involves only routine skill in the art. In re Venner, 120 USPQ 192.

Claims 42-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vachette (US 6, 532,690) in view of in view of Connely (US 6,995,914)).



Regarding claim 42, Vachette teaches a display device comprising: (a) a lenticular lens assembly having an associated graphic component whereby different images are presented to a viewer when observed at different viewing angles (11-col.4, 29-45; col. 8, lines 10-45); and (b) means for securing said assembly (see the embodiment of figure 14 has the assembly fixed in frame to support in line of sight of an approaching person). Conley fails to specifically disclose a sliding door.

In the same field of endeavor, Connely teaches mounting a lenticular display that presents images to a viewer at different viewing angles to a glass door (see col. 5, lines 10-20). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount a lenticular display to door, since prior art teaches a technique for mounting, a glass door is a form of support, and allows for visual advertisement or information share for viewers approaching. Additionally, a sliding

door is a type of door that can contain glass, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that attaching the lenticular display to a sliding door would be a functional equivalent.

Regarding claims 43-46, Vachette teaches a proximity switch is connected a computer (microprocessor) and audio recording. When the viewer is within a certain distances of the lenticular frame, the processor controls the audio to correspond with different images (see col. 8). However, this embodiment illustrates all audio circuitry is separate from the frame. Another embodiment (figure 14) of Vachette teaches integrating the audio circuitry in the frame of the lenticular display. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Vachette and Conley, to include on frame audio circuitry, since it known in the art and it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works*, 150 U.S. 164 (1893).

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 48, 49, 51 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia M. Harrington whose telephone number is 571 272 2330. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Mack can be reached on 571 272 2333. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Alicia M Harrington/  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2873

AMH